The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 2, 1902 XL—NO 10

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

Men Mentioned as Tayler's Successor.

THREE ARE FROM MASSILLON.

T. Harvey Smith Also Named as a Probable Candidate for the Office of State Treasurer—Congressional Committee Will Fix Date for Holding Another District Convention.

A Cleveland special to the Canton Repository says that when the delegates from the Eighteenth district had recovered from their surprise over the withdrawal of the Hon. R. W. Tayler, they naturally began talking of candidates who might stand for the nomination. Among the names mentioned were: Judge Henry W Harter, Judge Jacob P. Fawcett, Hon. Julius Whiting, Jr., Charles C. Bow, Mayor James H. Robertson, Hon. Allen Carnes, Thomas F. Turner and Judge I. H. Taylor, of Canton; T. Harvey Smith, M. D. Ratchford and Robert H. Day, of Massillon, and C. C. Baker, of Alliance, from Stark county; Judge J. B. Kennedy, Judge M. A. Norris, S. S. Conroy, M. C. McNab, of Mahoning county, and C. S. Speaker, who presented Mr. Tayler's name when he was nominated last, at Alliance: State Treasurer I. B. Cameron and Judge Hole, of Columbiana county. These names were simply suggested in the lobbies of the hotels by Eighteenth district people present at the convention, and it is not known whether any of them will be candidates.

County Treasurer T. Harvey Smith was mentioned as a possible candidate for state treasurer, to succeed the Hon. I. B. Cameron. A successor to Mr. Cameron will be nominated at the Republican state convention one year hence. When interviewed about the matter of his probable candidacy for state treasurer and informed that he was also spoken of in reference to the congressional nomination, Treasurer Smith said that it was too soon to talk about either of the nominations.

The date for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for congress to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the resignation of Congressman Tayler will be determined by the congressional committee of the Eighteenth district. This committee is composed of E. A. King, of Columbiana county: E. H. Turner, of Mahoning county, and Jacob P. Fawcett, of Stark county. This committee was given such power by the Alliance convention. Judge Fawcett said that the committee would call a convention to nominate a successor to Congressman Tayler as soon as the members could get together and make the necessary arrangements.

The Stark county delegates held a caucus preliminary to the district organization in the parlors of the Kennard House. T. Harvey Smith was elected chairman of the county delegation and W. E. Moulton, of Canal Fulton, secretary; Julius Whiting, Jr., was nominated for member of the state central committee, and Lawrence S. Stoehr, of Massillon, for member of the committee on permanent organization of the convention. The delegation agreed to support the nominations of the other counties for the other positions in the district organization. Stark's nominees were chosen at the district organization, which could not have been more harmonious.

Judge T. T. McCarty's candidacy for the nomination for circuit judge of the Fifth judicial district was taken up by the Stark county delegation. The judicial convention will be held in Mansfield, June 18. It was agreed that the delegates from Stark county should use every effort with the delegates from the other counties included in the judicial district who were present at the state convention to obtain their influence for Judge McCarty.

At the district organization a resolution was adopted that the delegates from the Eighteenth district vote as a unit for Judge M. A. Norris, of Youngstown, for the nomination for supreme judge as long as there seemed any possible chance of his success.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Louisville, O.
Dear Sir—Want to thank you for recommending your Liver Pills to me for Constipation and Liver Trouble, with which I have been afflicted for several years, and can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers of the same trouble, as they have done me much good.

ELI BECHER.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

IT WILL BE WEEKS.

Grades of Applicants Not Soon to be Announced.

It will several weeks before the grades of the persons who took the civil service examination at the council chamber, Wednesday, will be announced. The applicants were Miss Clara J. Volkmor, Miss Mary E. Schnierle, Rueben H. King, James A. Jacoby, jr., John Tipping, Emlyn Thomas, J. J. Altland, Charles J. Joice, and Jesse G. Nold. Five of the applicants took the carrier's examination, and four the clerk's. The ladies took the clerk's.

ONE MAN KILLED; ONE INJURED.

A Big Wreck on the W. & L. E.

TWO FREIGHTS MEET HEAD-ON.

Engineer Melton Dashed to Death in Jumping From His Locomotive—Was 40 Years Old and Leaves a Wife and Two Children—Resided in Dwight Street.

Engiineer Herbert F. Melton, whose home is in Dwight street, was killed, and his fireman, Harry Strobel, of 5 Dietrich street, was slightly injured in a head end collision on the Toledo division of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, at Ironville, near Toledo, Thursday night. News of the wreck was received here at 10 o'clock Thursday night. Both Melton and Strobel jumped when they saw that the collision could not be avoided and it was in the fall that Melton was killed and the fireman injured.

The body of the deceased will be brought to Massillon Friday afternoon, and the funeral will take place from the house Sunday. Mr. Melton was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which society will attend the funeral in a body. Mr. Melton is survived by a wife and two children. He was 40 years old.

The correct story of the wreck has not reached Massillon. It is supposed that there was a misunderstanding of orders.

ANNUAL SUSPENSION.

Glass Factories to Shut Down Next Month.

The annual suspension of operations at the various local glass bottle factories will take place about the last of June. The works will be closed for two months. The outputs of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company and the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company will show an increase over last year's, while that of the Reed Company will be about the same, the force having been identical with that of last year. Reed & Company's last year's output was about 17,000,000 bottles.

MULFORD MUST STAND TIRAL.

Judge Evans Overrules All the Demurrers.

Columbus, May 31.—Judge E. P. Evans overruled all the demurrers of John M. Mulford to the five indictments for forgery and embezzlement, brought against him by the last grand jury and he will have to prepare for trial before the summer adjournment of the courts. Mulford's alleged crimes were committed while he was national secretary of the American insurance union. He was formerly a teacher in the high schools of this city and a prominent M. E. church official.

His main accuser is former Congressman John J. Lentz, who is president of the organization. The two were formerly bosom friends and for a time Lentz lived at the Mulford home The charges have resulted in trouble between Mulford and his wife and she has sued him for divorce.

LOSS OF A LEG.

Amputation Necessary in Case of J. Ridenbaugh.

John W. Ridenbaugh, of this city, an employe of the Massillon Bridge Company's construction force, underwent an operation at Zanesville, yesterday, for the amputation of a leg. Mr. Ridenbaugh recently had his leg crushed while at work in erecting the steel frame of a building. The seriousness of Mr Ridenpaugh's condition was not made known to Mrs. Ridenbaugh till today.

DIED THAT UNION MIGHT LIVE.

The Memory of the Heroic Dead Honored.

ADDRESS OF REV. L. H. STEWART

Former Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Dwells Upon the Results of the Civil War, and Recounts the Deeds of Valor, the Sacrifices and Heroism of the Men Who Fought It.

The afternoon obervance of Memorial Day took place according to programme The parade, with Chief Marshal J. C. Haring at its head, formed at the corner of Tremont and Erie streets, and marched over Tremont, East Main, High, Muskingum and Erie streets, arriving at the Armory, where the exercises were held, shortly after 2 o'clock.

In the parade were the Military band, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, ex-soldiers of the Cuban and Philippine wars, a carriage carrying the Rev. J. F. Clokey, Prof. E. A. Jones, Francis Strobel and W. H. Humberger, president of the day; a carriage containing S. M. Knapp and J. Jacoby, and a carriage containing Mayor Bell and the city councilmen.

At the Armory, after invocation by the Rev. J. F. Clokey, there were songs by the choir of the Christian church. John Ellis, adjutant of Hart Post, G. A. R., read Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. The audience joined with the choir in singing "America." The address of the day was delivered by the Rev. L. H. Stewart, pastor of the first M. E. church, formerly national chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"The circle of another year," said Dr. Stewart, "has brought us to the beautiful ceremonies of Memorial Day, and memory carries us back to those stormy times of hardship, endurance, of sacrifices made, of deeds of valor performed, by those who freely gave up their lives for the land they love. We go back to an earlier period of the history of our country for the causes that led to that awful struggle which arrayed millions of men in arms and led to the expenditure of millions of treasure. Scarcely had the infant republic recovered from the struggles of its birth when she was confronted with the vexed question, are we a nation, one and indivisible? Is our constitution the supreme law of the land, or are we a mere aggregate of states? And this question was destined to invovle the whole land in one of the most gigantic civil wars of which history makes any record. As early as 1787, in order to make a more perfect union, concessions were made to the slave-holding portion of the territory with regard to the rights of individual states, and the compromise then made had reference to slavery as it then existed in the southern portion of our republic. For, notwithstanding that the first breath of the Declaration of Independence declares that all men are created equal and that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, and among those are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, yet here, where our forefathers have fought and bled and died that they might be free themselves and their posterity from oppressive despotism and slaving submission to a tryannical government, here where the tree of liberty was planted by our Pilgrim fathers, who came seeking freedom from the oppressor the very day the Mayflower touched the shores, here the deadly upas tree of slavery was sending its roots downward into the virgin soil and its branches upward till the branches of the tree of liberty and those of slavery interlocked, and then came the struggle for supremacy that caused our ship of state to rock and reel as if lashed upon rock. Soon lines of noble men were moving to the music of fife and drum and crowding their way to the capital of their country; but to avenge the wrong and punish treason the most farseeing could not foretell the outcome of the fearful conflict that was to array millions of men in arms, and demand hectacomb on hectacomb of men for the slaughter. A thousand battlefields were stained with the blood of mighty men who went forth to fight the battles of our country that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, might not perish from the earth. The crowned and jeweled principal of human liberty was shrined in that desperate conflict. Fathers and husbands, sons and lovers came forth to defend their homes and altars. Those, my countrymen, were days of heart beating and sorrow, of sacrifices and heroism. Mothers pressed their sons to their hearts for the last time, and with tear-dimmed eyes watched them pass out of sight. Fathers kissed their wondering children and then stepped across the threshhold of the home never to come back again. The husband kissed the tear bathed cheek of his loving wife, and with stifled voice said "goodbye," while that fond wife returned to her seclusion to weep alone. Oh, my countrymen, there were heroines in those days as well as heroes, and they carried in their hearts burdens more intolerabe than knapsack and gun.

"The armies of the rebellion were overwhelmed and dispersed. The glory of victory crowned the arms of the union. The arms of the rebellion were made the property of the government. Our wearied and worn veterans returned to their homes wearing the laurels of victory and enjoying the blessings of a country they made free and great. After the lapse of all these years we find it impossible to estimate the profit and loss of that contest. There are items of cost not found in the arithmetic of men, but we established our nationality. The terrible arbitrament of war was settled, we trust, forever. The United States is a nation, one and indivisible, and her consititution is the supreme law of the land. Hereafter we shall be known as the American people. We have taken our station among the nations of the world as a great and powerful republic. She has proved to the world that though we exist in state organization there is a central power around which we revolve that can levy war, marshal armies, build navies and summon all the strength of the nation either to resist aggression from abroad or to quell rebellion at home. Allied to this result is the settlement of the right of secession. The idea of the right of secession never originated in the study of the constitution. It is an afterthought. The builders of the constitution never thought of making a provision for the dismemberment of the union. This thought arose from local interests rather from the ambitious dreams of Southern minds that if slave-holding states could be separted from the free states a powerful empire could be founded on the basis of slavery and a ruling aristocracy. 'We submitted it,' said General Lee, 'and the secession has gone against us. Let it stand.' And it will stand till the crack of doom.

"Strew flowers on the graves of those noble men who quenched the fires of treason with their own blood, this Memorial Day, and while there are fewer of the boys of the old army to participate in this sad service, yet there are more graves to be decorated, and in spriit we will cast our flowers on the graves of those distant fields that hold the bones of those who went out and did not come back, and may these graves be marked and kept when they stand as far in the future as the grave of Adam is in the past. Today millions of God's images cut in ebony cast the broken shackles of slavery upon these graves and say, 'You were our liberators,' and may the tree of liberty live till its branches shadow all nations."

INTEREST TO MINERS.

Investigation to be Made—Eight Hour Day.

Robert Legg, district president of the United Mine Workers, and Henry Leahy, representing the Massillon Coal Mining Company, will leave Sunday on their tour of the Hocking Valley, to ascertain the exact wages and other conditions of the machine miners. Upon their report will be based the scale adopted for this district.

The eight hour workday for the stationary engineers employed at the mines of this disrict will go into effect tomorrow. This is in accordance with the agreement signed at the joint conference several weeks ago. There are but few districts in the country whose engineers do not work ten or twelve hours a day.

THE SECOND DEATH.

John Bliler Dies of Injuries from an Explosion.

John Bliler died at his home near Barberton, Thursday, of injuries sustained in the powder explosion in a clay mine, near Clinton, several days ago. Robert Bittaker, who was injured in the same accident as Bliler, died several hours after being injured.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

MEMORIAL DAY AT WESTLAWN.

Tribute From Massillon Glassblowers.

SPECIAL POSITION GIVEN IT.

A Beautiful Broken Column, Composed of White and Red Carnations, Placed at the Foot of the Late President's Coffin—Glassblowers Only Labor Organization Present Yesterday.

Thousands of people yesterday visited West Lawn cemetery in Canton, the center of interest being the tomb of the late President McKinley. Numerous floral offerings were received from various parts of the country, to be placed at the vault, among them one from President Roosevelt. Without doubt the finest tribute was that presented by the Massillon Glass Blowers' Association, an offering which was highly appreciated by Mrs. McKinley, and in whose favor special honor was accorded. A member of the assodiation has kindly furnished The Independent with the following account of the proceedings at West Lawn:

West Lawn cemetery yesterday presented a most beautiful appearance. May breezes and blossoms everywhere; nothing to molest the revered stillness but some plumed songster; all were quiet in prayer and holy thoughts of those gone before. The vault in which the late President William McKinley now rests was beautifully covered with thick green vines; over the door of the vault was draped the stars and stripes, tied with a large crepe bow, all the floral offerings of McKinley's funeral covered now with laurel leaves, for presrvation, being placed before the vault. Many fresh tributes were sent by loving friends, among them a large bouquet of lilies mounted on an easel, from the employes of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, of Pittsburg. The Spanish war veterans presented a large wreath of red carnations. Numerous bouquets and wreaths marked the tender sympathy of our late beloved President's friends. Nothing seemed more striking than the floral offering sent by branch 17 of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, of Massillon. This consisted of a broken column, fifty inches high, ten inches in diameter, the base being eighteen inches square, of white carnations, with a rope of red carnations wound around it, the cap also of red carnations. This certainly was the most appropriate of designs offered, for it may be well said that the taking of the life of late President was the cause of breaking one of the strongest pillars or columns our noble country ever had. No other labor organization from Massillon was represented, which adds to the credit of the glass blowers, as does the fact that it was the only floral offering outside of those personally placed by Mrs. McKinley, that was allowed in the vault. Its position is at the foot of the casket, and by special permission from Mrs. McKinley, it was placed there. By accident, the committtee met Mrs. McKinley at the vault, while placing their tribute. She expressed her heartfelt thanks to the commmittee for the honor shown her and her husband, and also expressed her desire to have the column exposed for the day to the public, assuring the commmittee that by nightfall it would occupy its prominent place in the vault.

The blowers of Massillon need well be proud of the following named members, who, as a committee, represented them: Robert Wheeler, chairman; John J. Cappellen, secretary, and William Grant; Edward Ammerman and Edward Millham acted as honorary escorts.

The arrangements made by the committtee were certainly a credit to the men who elected them, and they deserve all parise for their work. On account of the inability of Robert Wheeler to be present, Howard Ammerman acted as temporary chairman. The tribute of remembrance presented by the committee shows how highly esteemed the late President was by this craft of workingmen, for he certainly was the laborer's friend. In him we found not only the statesman and nation's head, but a true guide to good citizenship. In him we have lost a strong support, a column which has been broken.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

THE FURNACEMEN'S STRIKE.

Operators Given One More Chance for a Conference.

Youngstown, May 31.—The furnacemen announced yesterday afternoon that they would give the operators another chance to hold a conference with them between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m today when their officers would be at the newly opened strike headquarters here If the operators will consent to meet with them they will hold off the strike until some agreement is reached. Otherwise the strike will take place promptly on Sunday morning. The operators announced that they did not know whether or not they would meet the men in conference, claiming that not sufficient time has been given them to get together the different operators.

PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK.

Engineer Melton Had the Right of Way.

HE WAS WAITING FOR ORDERS.

Engineer and Fireman Caught in Cab, and the Former Was Scalded to Death—Fireman Strobel Escaped With a Few Slight Bruises.

The W. & L. E. accident, in which H. F. Melton, engineer on engine No 101 was killed, at Ironville, Thursday night, has cast a gloom over the forces of the local yards where he was known to all. The first notice that local railroaders had of his death was a telegram announcing that the body had been shipped here on No. 2, Friday. The telegram calling for the wrecking crew was thought nothing unusual. It seems that engine No. 101, in charge of Engineer Melton, was waiting for orders when engine No. 201, in charge of Engineer Drury, struck it. No blame is attached to the dead man, as he was following out orders as he received them When the trains met he was sitting in his cab, and Fireamn Strobel was putting up a water gauge. The shock knocked Mr. Strobel farther into the cab, and pinned Engineer Melton in so that when the engine turned over both men went with it. Fireman Strobel was able to extriacte himself, but the engineer was caught in such a way that he was scalded to death before he could get out. When taken out he was still alive and conscious but shortly afterward died.

Fireman Strobel had several fingers on his right hand badly mashed but other than some flesh bruises was uninjured, being fortunate in escaping the scalding steam which poured out.

Three cars were turned over with the engine and traffic was delayed all night. The wrecker succeeded in clearing the tracks early Friday morning and the "High Ball" was the first train to get through, reaching here at noon Friday.

One engine is badly wrecked and the other only slightly.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

W. & L. E. Engineer Prevents a Wreck on the C., L. & W.

Only the prompt action of Engineer Burkhardt, of the W. & L. E, saved the C., L. & W. from a disastrous wreck Friday morning. Engineer Burkhardt was on his way to the local W. & L. E. yards when he noticed, from his place on the W. & L. E. tracks that two trains were approaching from opposite directions on the C., L. & W. at a high rate of speed. Running across to the C., L. & W, he gave No. 47 the signal to stop and then ran north and signaled No. 70 approaching from the other direction. The engineers had just time to reverse and jump The trains slowed down and when they met were almost stopped, the pilots being the only part injured on either train. The accident was a result of a mix up in orders at Beach City.

A BIG PRODUCER.

Ridge Oil Company Says it Has Paying Well.

Willard Bechtel, of the Ridge Oil Company, last evening returned from Van Wert county, where he inspected the property of the company. He says that the company's well is producing about 175 barrels a day. The well was shot Monday, and, it is said, at the beginning produced at the rate of 400 barrels a day. The Ridge company is composed entirely of Massillonians, and was organized by L. P. Schimke and H. G. Deweese.

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UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, No. 738

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1902

If all the land planted in corn in the United States this season were massed, it would make a territory exceeding in area the British isles, Holland and Belgium combined, or four-fifths of the area of France or Germany. In spite of drought the corn crop last year fell but little short of a billion dollars in value. The favorable reports from the corn fields is good news for the country.

Venezuela's troubles are not ended yet. Recent advices say another band of revolutionists is collecting on the frontier, and the desultory fighting of the past six months will continue. Cuba will escape ructions of this sort, and for two reasons First, its people have had some coaching in self-government by the United States, and, secondly, and chiefly, any disorder like that which Hayti and Santo Domingo have had recently, and which is threatened in Venezuela, would bring United States intervention. The Cubans are far more fortunate than most of their neighbors.

The manner in which supplies were rushed to the sufferers in Martinique and St. Vincent is most gratifying to the people of the United States, who, owing to their geographical position, were able to render aid immediately. A greater number of persons were in need of assistance than in any calamity of the past half century, but relief came so quickly and in such large amounts that the suffering was less than in any similar catastrophe of anything like the same proportions in the world's history. The calamity appealed to the world, and the world immediately responded. The telegraph spread the news of the affliction throughout christendom within a few hours after its occurrence, and the response was almost instantaneous.

Members of the local Glass Blowers' Association have just cause for pride in the part they took in the decoration of the tomb of the late President McKinley on Memorial Day, a pride in which all citizens share. For weeks the committee appointed had been perfecting all arrangements, and the result of their labor was most creditable. The friend of all workingmen, President McKinley was looked upon by the glass blowers of his country as a particular champion of their cause, and give him great credit for improved conditions in their craft. During his political career, the glass blowers rallied to his support, and no class more sincerely mourned his death. The selection of the floral offering now standing at the foot of the casket of the late President, was a most appropriate one, the broken column being symbolical of the removal of a support upon which rested the hopes of the workingmen.

The labor situation is by no means reassuring. The anthracite miners' strike has resulted in the idleness of nearly two hundred thousand men, a number likely to be doubled within a short time; the puddlers' strike in Pennsylvania has seriously affected the output of the mills and caused a suspension of labor on the part of many not directly affected by the strike, and in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys the furnacemen will inaugurate a strike tomorrow, demanding eight hours for a day's work instead of twelve, as heretofore, without a reduction in wages. The strike of the furnacemen will undoubtedly cause a shut down of all the furnaces in the two valleys, the operators claiming that it is impossible to secure men enough to run their plants on the three-shift plan. Working to their full capacity the furnaces cannot at present fully meet the demand for pig iron, and even a short suspension will result in the shutting down of many mills and the consequent idleness of thousands of men.

JOHN MITCHELL.

The leader of the coal miners and president the United Mine Workers is thus described in a brief sketch accompanying a striking portrait in The Ontlook:

Like so many other labor leaders in this country, he is still a young man. He is thirty-three years of age. He went into the coal mines as a boy of thirteen. His school education was supplemented by night studies, chiefly upon economic questions, and especially those relating to the organization of labor. He joined the Knights of Labor in 1885, and ten years later, when he was twenty-five years old, the was elected secretary treasurer of a district organization of the United Mine Workers. His subsequent rise in power within the organization was extremely rapid. In 1897 he was elected a national organizer, in 1898 a vice president, and in 1899 president. At the beginning of the great strike in 1900 the power of the organization was almost exclusively among the bituminous coal miners of the west, who had gradually won by "collective bargaining" much better terms as to hours, wages and treatment than were accorded to the anthracite miners of central and Eastern Pennsylvania. Among the latter class less than ten thousand out of one hundred and forty thousand were connected with the union. The success of the strike, largely due to Mr. Mitchell, was followed by the accession to the union of nearly the whole body of anthracite miners, including the recent immigrants from Eastern Europe. At present, therefore, he has supporting him a great organization but the time of battle is not of his choosing.

Quotation Marks.

Speaking of the use of quotation marks, the London Chronicle says:

But why all these inverted commas, "the silly trick of peppering pages with these uncouth bacilli?" You will find none of these bacilli in the Bible. Take this passage, chosen at random:

Now Jesus knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, Do ye inquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me; and again, a little while, and ye shall see me?

The modern compositor would set that passage between two brackets of inverted commas, for it is a quote within a quote. But it is beautifully clear as it stands, and among all Biblical misunderstandings no one, we think, has been misled by the absence of an inverted comma.

Have Courage.

You must have courage, my boy. No matter what band of circumstances array themselves against you, if your purpose is right you will succeed. Life is a beautiful thing. The chance to fight is a great blessing. No matter how hard the situation may seem, keep on doing right, bravely face the future, set your standard high, work and wait, be patient and thankful, and you will win. You may never be rich as the world goes—not rich in money or rich in power—but you may be rich in the knowledge of the truth that you have made the best of your chance to be a man. Don't set your standard by the men who have achieved great wealth That is nothing compared to the riches that belong to him who has struggled to enlarge and ennoble the circle of life in which he is cast.—Schoolmaster.

Fire Superstitions.

"If a fire does not burn well," says the old household superstition, "and you want it to draw, you should set the poker across the top bar of the grate." This is supposed to placate the gnomes, whom it was formerly believed were very jealous of the robbery of their underground country of its coal treasures and were very apt to take their vengeance out in preventing the fire from burning It was the mystic form of the cross thus made which was supposed to drive them away. Nevertheless it would not do to use the shovel in this charm or the fire would be sure to go out.

An Adroit Answer.

The celebrated physician Zimmerman attended Frederick the Great in his last illness. One day, as the story is recorded in "Salad For the Social," the king said to him:

"You have, I presume, helped many a man into another world."

This was rather an unexpected thrust for the doctor, but the dose he gave the king in return was a judicious mixture of truth and flattery.

"Not so many as your majesty nor with so much honor to myself."

A Man and His Heart.

Once upon a time there was a rich old man who had a heart so weak that its faint beatings could hardly be heard; yet, in the metaphor of our time, that same heart was filled with love for a fair lady.

The lady heard of her wooer's physical and financial condition and looked upon his suit with extreme favor. The result was that they were married.

Moral.—Faint heart sometimes wins fair lady.—New York Herald.

Advice.

"What would you say," began the voluble prophet of woe, "if I were to tell you that in a very short space of time all the rivers of this country would dry up?"

"I would say," replied the patient man, "'Go thou and do likewise.'"—Boston Christian Register.

Timely.

Muggins—Youngpop is going to have his baby christened Bill.

Buggins—How strange.

Muggins—Oh, I don't know. He came on the first of the month.—Philadelphia Record.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and the world laughs at you.—St. Louis Star.

Consolation.

Edith—Yale is my favorite. They turn out the best men at New Haven.

Jack—That's what I said when they fired me at the end of the junior year.—New York Times.

The man who is suspicious lives in a constant state of unhappiness. Better for his peace of mind to be too trustful than too guarded.

We know of a very tender hearted woman who still thinks it all right to pluck a live goose.

When the house cats get to killing the little chicks, it is of no use to try moral suasion as a remedy.

Weeds and washing are doing more to remove the fertility of many a farm than all the cropping ever given it.

A general drop in prices of farm products will put an end to much of the land craze which is abroad in the land.

Prosperity for a large section of the country may be said to have begun when the creamery check began to get into circulation.

The branching and comet asters gave us great satisfaction last season. The stems are long and the blossoms almost as fine as some of the nicest chrysanthemums.

The prune growers complain that while they have to sell their crop of prunes for about 5 or 6 cents a pound the consumer has to pay from 10 to 20 cents for them.

When a farmer does his first work in scientific agriculture with an incubator, he is quite likely to want to consign science, the college and professors to the bottomless pit.

The wise man will get ready for the reaction in the farm land business which is sure to come. He should at least have no mortgage on his land bought as an investment.

We read an article lately on rose culture in Oregon, and then when we thought how hard it is to raise the nice roses in north Iowa we wanted to move right out to Oregon.

The short potato crop of 1901 made the growers more money than they have ever received from the crop before—that is, those who were able to grow any crop of the tubers.

If man could find out how to control sex, he would have the universe all out of whack inside of a few generations. The claims made that it can be done invariably fall to the ground when tested.

If you are a guest at some home and want to make friends with your hostess, praise her bread, her butter or her baby. Where you do this you can have two pieces of pie and no questions asked. We know, for we've tried it.

A few years ago all the prunes in this country were imported. Now the Pacific coast states produce three pounds of prunes for each one of our 80,000,000 people, and the fruit is 100 per cent better than that which we used to import.

The enormous profits of the great packing houses are derived almost wholly from the offal of the animals which they slaughter, and it is this fact which makes it so difficult for the concern with limited means to compete with them.

Rooty, stumpy ground can be most easily worked and best fitted for a crop by using one of the heavy, narrow orchard and vineyard disks. There is no catching in roots, and the land is put in fine shape for a first crop without plowing.

We find that the influence of a black walnut tree is absolutely fatal to the growth of apple trees within a radius of about 100 feet, and so, having to choose between a handsome walnut and the orchard trees, the walnut had to come down.

We think it pays to fill out the missing trees in an orchard up to the time the trees are about six years old, but not after that. After that time the older trees have so monopolized the ground that it is a very difficult thing to make a young tree do well.

Just as the millions of acres of corn land were ready for the planter this year down came the floods, beating and packing hard the mellow soil and compelling an extra disking before the planting could be done, which will prove to be a splendid thing for the land and the crop.

A forty acre tract of river bottom land, once producing blue joint grass four feet high and always mowed and never pastured, has, after a contest of forty years, finally succumbed to the blue grass and must now be used as a pasture to be of any value. This transformation would have been effected much more quickly had the land been pastured instead of mowed for hay.

It is better to have to drain a swamp than to have to keep a hill slope from washing away.

The nine staple farm crops for the year 1901 were worth $700,000,000 more than they were in 1896.

York state grows more onions than any other state—6,033 acres, yielding 2,177,271 bushels, valued at $1,066,042.

Planted in the garden, the bush lima bean gives just about one mess of beans, and then the frost does the rest.

The local merchant who trusts you when you have no money is certainly entitled in all fairness to a chance at least to bid for your cash trade.

Cold and wet weather is bad for the blooming season of all orchard fruits. The bees will not work in such weather, and, as we note it, no bees, little fruit.

Every small boy should have the fun and sport connected with snaring and shooting gophers. It will be a good thing for the gopher and for the boy also.

A lady friend of ours has married off three hired girls inside of nine months. This housewife has no trouble in getting hired girls, even if they don't stay long with her.

We have never noted that western crows pull the newly planted corn, as they do in the east. Perhaps they have more food, or possibly they have not yet learned how.

Now let the oleomargarine factories make a cheap and uncolored substitute for butter and sell it to the poor man at a low price—something they never have yet done.

Working in her own wild way, nature in her effort to turn out something pretty in a floral way seldom does anything nicer than giving us the wild crabapple in bloom.

One of the very worst garden and berry thieves we have is the catbird. We believe that one of these birds will get away with a full quart of cherries or berries every twenty-four hours.

If a poor man cannot start in with a quarter section of land, let him take eighty or forty or even ten acres. We know of a fifteen thousand dollar farm which grew out of a tax title, ten acres and good grit.

During the present era of high prices for foodstuffs it is fortunate that wheat and wheat products have not followed after other commodities, the price of wheat having so far remained at a very reasonable figure.

The very richest man in America not only is forced to chop wood and dig dirt to get up a little appetite for skimmilk and graham mush, but he now has lost all his hair and not only feels bad, but looks that way too.

Both the crows and the hen hawks are nesting in a piece of timber owned by the writer on his farm, and, while the hawks never molest the crows, no sooner does one of the hawks take wing than the crows are right after him.

The man who feeds steers in the corn belt can do some thinking over the fact that Idaho and Montana purely grass fed steers have sold this spring in Chicago at almost $6, while the corn fed animal has brought only $7 or $7.50.

The great cereal producing section of the west and northwest, while suffering from a droughty condition in the seeding time, was most generously watered during early May, removing all fears of a short crop as a result of lack of moisture.

We note in an English paper that the consumers of meat in that country are suffering from high prices, just as they are here. Does the meat trust of this country control the English market also? Late London quotations for dressed quarters of beef were 15 cents.

One of the biggest mistakes made by dairymen is that of working on the theory that a cow can make milk out of anything, provided she only has enough of it. The man who stuffs his cows with corn fodder with the ears on is one of the biggest sinners in this particular.

The very poetry of graceful, tireless motion we noted the other day in a flock of bank swallows, wheeling, circling and sweeping over a sheet of water as they pursued the small insect life which constitutes their food. Watching these birds, it was easy to see why man finds it so hard a job to navigate the air.

We are asked whether the buffalo grass can be made to grow in the settled portion of the west. We do not think it can It belongs to a dry country. The rainfall which is essential to most cereal crops would be the death of it. It belongs out in the range country and only there where a steer is allowed ten acres of pasture.

A friend writes us from north central Wisconsin and says that there is plenty of land there which will grow the finest clover in the world which can be bought today for $15 to $25 per acre. This fact should be better known, for where clover will do well there Shorthorns may be raised, and where Shorthorns are raised there is a good and very profitable type of American agriculture.

BIG FARMING NOT THE BEST.

It seems almost impossible to get many men rid of the notion that it is the number of head of stock kept and the number of acres of land rustled over each year which constitute successful farming. We saw a dozen yearling calves the other day just turned out on pasture. So thin and poor were these beasts that the owner might properly have been proceeded against under the law. They were not worth to any feeder over $15 per head, and worth that. This man's neighbor had five yearlings of the same grade which he refused $40 per head for, they being good enough for the local butcher's use. Another man we know of is going to try to take care of seventy-five acres of corn with one team, which is the yearling business in another form

FARMS FOR HARD WORKERS.

For the benefit of poor men seeking a farm and home we are requested to say that the timbered sections of northern and central Minnesota and Wisconsin offer special advantages. It may be said of this territory that the tame grasses—timothy, clover and alfalfa—do exceedingly well, that the rainfall is ample, that lumber is very cheap, that markets are near by and of the best, that the land is cheap—from $10 to $25 per acre, that a man will have his own fuel supply for many years and will have a-plenty of back breaking work to dig out his farm, for pine stumps last long and wear well. It is not a prairie land proposition by a long shot, yet still has many compensations and is worth looking up by the poor man in search of a farm.

STUMP LAND IN WISCONSIN.

A friend writing to us from Washburn county, Wis., tells us that there are thousands of acres of land in that county which can be bought and cleared up at a price not to exceed $15 per acre and that these lands will grow the finest of clover and timothy. As we understand it, these lands are cut off pine lands, and we do not see how such land can be cleared in the sense that the stumps are removed and the land made fit for the plow for any such money. We suppose that the clearing simply means the removal of the timber growth and then a wait for the stumps to rot out. Still, if the tame grasses will grow, such land can be pastured and reclaimed in a very few years.

COLD STORAGE CHEESE.

We have been eating and very much relishing of late a cheese which was taken right from the hoop last September and cured in cold storage at a temperature of about 42. It is really surprising how very greatly the flavor and quality of the cheese are improved by this method of curing. It opens a new field for the American cheesemaker and is bound to create a demand for his product that will surprise him. This soft, rich, mild, fine flavored product would easily have been the strong, rancid, biting, ill flavored cheese with which we are all so familiar had it been cured in the old way. Every cheesemaker should look this method up.

OLD AND NEW WAYS.

We have seen a large field of wheat planted in England where a man went along with a pointed stick or dibble in each hand and made little holes in the ground six inches apart, two rows at a time, and he was followed by a boy or a girl, who dropped a kernel of wheat in each hole, and then we saw a farmer in North Dakota, with six horses, on a sixteen foot drill, sowing forty acres in a day in just as good shape. The English wheat crop was carefully hoed and weeded, cut with a sickle by hand and yielded forty bushels per acre. But then paupers were thicker than the hair on a dog in that country fifty years ago.

THE BORERS.

We have a number of inquiries how best to fight the apple tree borer. We do not pretend to know the best way, but do this with reasonable success: First, keep all rubbish and grass clear from the base of the trunk of the tree; second, give each tree a critical examination during the month of May to see if any borers are at work and, if so, dig them out; third, give the trunk of the tree a thick wash of strong soapsuds and lime as soon as the trees have been inspected in May and another wash along the middle of June. In spite of these precautions the borer will get a few trees each year.

THE MAN WHO SUCCEEDS.

We always like to see a man so far as he has opportunity make the most of the natural resources at his command, like to see him drain a bog, reforest a bleak hillside with evergreens or forest trees, turn the course of a stream and irrigate his land, keep pure bred animals and fowls and plant only pure bred seed. Such a man may not cut so big a splurge as some of the so called big farmers which cover hundreds of acres, but he makes an intelligent success of his calling and enjoys his work every day.

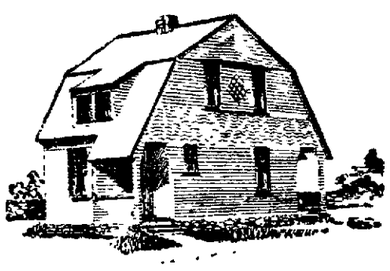
A GOOD IDEA.

The summer farmers' institute is a feature which is coming into vogue in many localities and has very much to commend it. It is made a picnic occasion. A brief programme is prepared, the topics selected for discussion being seasonable and practical. Two sessions are held, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. This is an idea worth exploiting, for it combines the social and educational in a very pleasant manner.

HOUSE IN DUTCH STYLE.

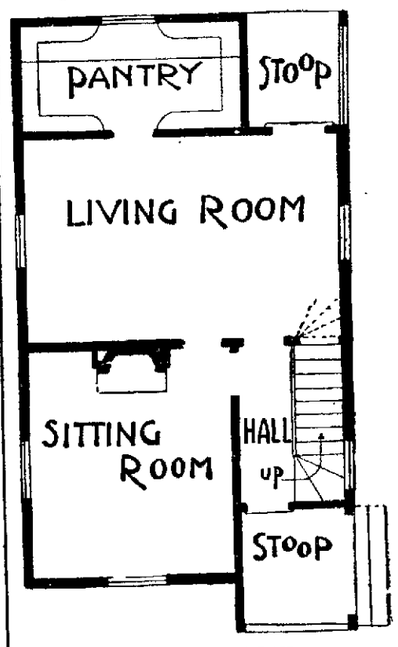
Simple Cottage That Can Be Built For From $900 to $1,200.

Work for a home. A home is something that to the maker thereof is oftimes the turning point of an entire life, and the acquiring of one, no matter how humble or simple, is the turning point of the tide that ought to lead on to fortune. Every man has his ideal, and to strive to make this ideal a reality is and ought to be his life's work, for as sure as success comes to the worker and each point of the ideal is reached so will the mind branch out, and as the first step is passed the horizon expands. New lights and possibilities shine forth, and what was once an apparent difficulty having all been swept away in the tide of success new fields are conquered and new successes are won. So simple beginnings lead up often to great successes. If you never try, why, you never succeed. Don't imagine the world owes you a living, or you are entitled to a life of ease, and that all things will come to you. If you do, you get left in life's race, and your chance is lost.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

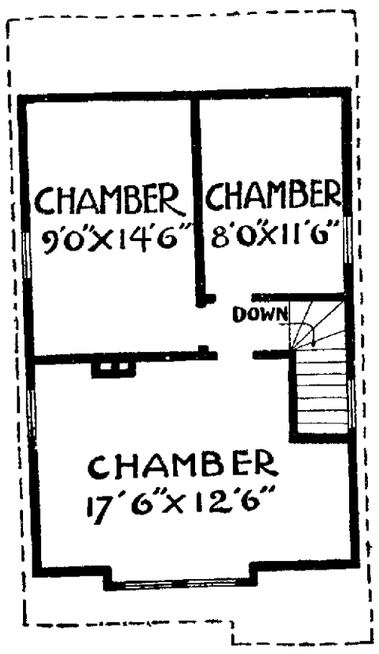
Work for a home. If you can win this, you will win more. Don't be discouraged at anything, but keep at it till the goal is reached. Start life in a little simple home like this, which can be got for from $1,000 to $1,200 in ordinary localities and in some as low as $900. It is cozy and comfortable, and when paid for and yours it is a castle in reality and a home indeed.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The plan is 18 feet wide and 32 feet deep over all, the cellar 6 feet deep, first floor 8 feet 6 inches, second floor 8 feet in the clear, and it is a better home by far than many a president of the United States and many millionaires have started life in.

Don't work longer for your landlord than you can help. Be your own landlord as soon as you can, and by so doing you will be a better man, a better citizen, and you will think far better of yourself than you ever did before, and every one will help you to respect yourself by respecting you for the good you have accomplished. G. P.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

A House Built of Buttons.

What direction the mind of man will take in furtherance of a whim or idea no one may determine. This description of a novel house is taken from the London Telegraph of recent date: "A house built of buttons is the latest thing in architecture, and a certain French musical celebrity is building it. The walls, the ceilings, the doors, the exterior and the interior are all ornamented with buttons of every description. Every country has been ransacked, and some very curious specimens are reported to have been brought to light."

Use Suitable Hardware.

Don't allow yourself to become the victim of any fad. If your new home is to be in the colonial style, it is just as important that the hardware should carry out the idea as that the mantels or doors should.

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HOT DEBATE EXPECTED

U. P. Assembly to Consider "Membership Covenant" Report, Today.

DECORATION DAY OBSERVED.

Business of the Church Was Stopped Yesterday to Hold Services—To Meet Next Year In Tarkio, Mo.—37 Old Soldiers In Assembly.

Pittsburg, May 31.—The principal feature of today's sessions of the United Presbyterian general assembly will be the debate on the membership covenant report, which was made yesterday. There is said to be some strong opposition to the report, especially among the older ministers, and a spirited discussion is promised before final action is taken on the matter.

The principal event of the afternoon session yesterday was the memorial service. Moderator Wilson appointed Rev. Dr. P. McNary, of Tarkio, Mo., to preside. The service opened with the singing of the forty-sixth psalm, which was followed with prayer by Rev. Dr. David Barclay.

Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. W. C. Williamson, of Keokuk, Ia., W. S. Heade, of Cambridge, O., and Dr. W. T. Meloy, of Chicago.

At the request of Dr. McNary all members of the assembly who are old soldiers were requested to stand up and the secretary counted 37.

Accepted Missouri Invitation.

The order of the day was then taken up and an invitation was accepted to visit the United Presbyterian Orphans' Home in Allegheny. Rev. R. B. A. McBride, pastor of the Tarkio, Mo., United Presbyterian church, presented an invitation to the general assembly to meet next year in his church, which was accepted. College Springs, Ia., was selected as the place for the next meeting of the committee on home missions.

The committee appointed by the last general assembly to report a revised and amended form of membership covenant for overture to the presbyteries offered their report.

REV. DR. MINTON WILL ACCEPT.

So Understood of a Cal Ito Be Extended From Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., May 31.—Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of California, who was moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, held a year ago in Philadelphia, will preach next Sunday in the First Presbyterian church of this city, and it is understood will be called to accept the pastorate of that church. It is also understood that Dr. Minton will accept the call.

FILIPINOS SHOULD BE LOYAL.

Aiding Americans Would Benefit Islands—Pairs Washington With Rizal.

Washington, May 31.—Senor Filipe Buencamino, the head of the federal party in the Philippines, accompanied by the Filipinos now in Washington, paid a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon yesterday. While there Senor Buencamino made an address at the tomb of Washington, in which he said in part:

"Brothers: It has been written in the history of this republic that Washington is first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. We must insist that hereafter the following words be added hereto:

"Washington also occupies the first place next to the immortal Dr. Rizal in the hearts of the Filipinos. Both devoted their precious lives to secure the liberty of their respective peoples. In the union of these two noble sentiments is based the firm faith of the Philippine federal party in the American government, whether the Republican or the Democratic party is in power.

"Both parties love Washington and they will never betray their great father. Either party will give a just, stable and liberal government to our country, because the people of our country are at the present time under the protection of Washington's people.

"The practical, useful and beneficial action on our part is to give our loyal, noble and sincere assistance to the government of the United States in the difficult work of the regeneration of our country. When I stopped at Honolulu, I was greatly impressed by the fact that American civilization has in a period of less than three years already manifested the most magnificent results. Why is this? Because the wise and civilized measures taken by the American government in Honolulu find no obstacles of whatever kind."

Floods In Oklahoma and Indian Terr.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 31.—The floods in Western Oklahoma and the western portion of Indian territory continued unabated, with the North Canadian, South Canadian, Washita and other streams still rising yesterday. At Vinita, I. T., half of the residence portion was under from four to five feet of water from the overflow o fRush creek, and water to the depth of two feet was running through the main street.

HERBERT MAY BE AMBASSADOR.

Diplomat, With American Wife, May Succeed the Late Lord Pauncefote.

London, May 31.—The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who is nominally secretary of the British embassy at Paris, will probably be the next British ambassador to the United States in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote.

Mr. Herbert's appointment will probably not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefote arrive in England.

While there is no reason to believe that King Edward will object to Mr. Herbert, who has the official backing of both England and American diplomats, there must always remain an element of doubt in the matter until the suggested appointment receives the royal sanction, and especially in view of the acute attention which his majesty has given to this important promotion.

While nominally secretary to the British embassy at Paris, Mr. Herbert was really minister plenipotentiary to France, and as such he frequently acted in most important crises in the absence of Sir Edmund J. Monsen, Great Britain's ambassador there.

Mr. Herbert' smarriage with Leila, daughter of Richard T. Wilson, of New York, as a result of which he became closely related to the Vanderbilts, the Ogden-Goelets and the Astors, will not in any way interfere, according to opinion here, with his usefulness as Great Britain's ambassador at Washington. Mr. Herbert's record at Washington as charge d'affaires from 1888 to 1889, and as secretary to the British legation there from 1892 to 1893 and his work as British agent on the Venezuelan commission, eminently fit him, so official belief inclines, for his proposed new and important duties.

Before the new ambassador at Washington takes up his duties the salary attached to the position will probably be put upon a par with the highest paid in Great Britain's diplomatic service, namely, that which is paid the ambassador at Paris, £9.000 a year.

Washington, May 31.—While no official information could be had last night as to whether this government has been sounded as to Mr. Herbert's acceptability as ambassador, it is believed by people familiar with his standing here while secretary of the legation and charge d'affaires that his selection would be entirely agreeable to the United States. He filled his post here with tact and ability and was of a courteous and agreeable personality. He had charge of the legation for considerable intervals in the absence of the head of the British legation, and considerable regret was expressed when it was learned he had been promoted and ordered abroad.

Two Drowned; Ten Rescued.

Philadelphia, May 31.—While crossing the Delaware river from Bristol, Pa., to Burlington Island park, 20 miles north of here, John Heizer and another young man named Cook, both of Tacony, were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat. Ten persons were rescued after a hard struggle Charles Waters, the ferryman, was arrested for criminal negligence.

Wounded Man Exonorated Wife.

Chicago, May 31.—Daniel Hill, the wealthy board of trade man, who was shot in his bed a week ago, was yesterday allowed to talk by his physicians. "I was shot by burglars," said he. "And I want to say that I have a lot more respect for those burglars than for the people who have been insinuating that Mrs. Hill had some connection with the shooting."

Injured by Gun Exploding.

Wichita, Kan., May 31.—While preparing to fire a Decoration day salute here yesterday a gun belonging to Battery A, Kansas state artillery, exploded prematurely, wounding three members of the battery. George Hatter, of Peck, was fatally hurt; Burt Davis, of Wichita, was dangerously wounded, and G. W. Thomas, also of this city, was seriously hurt.

Cornell Won the Race.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 31.—Cornell easily won the triangular eight-oared race on Lake Cayuga yesterday. Syracuse finished second, over three lengths behind the winner, and Harvard's Newell club eight was beaten by more than four boat lengths. Cornell covered the two miles in 10:48.

Miss Alice Hay Injured.

Washington, May 31.—Miss Alice Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, was thrown from her carriage yesterday, owing to the horses being frightened by a passing car, and suffered injuries that were painful, but not at all serious.

Seven Persons Injured.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 31.—By a rear-end collision on the New Paltz trolley road, about three miles west of Poughkeepsie, yesterday afternoon, seven persons were injured, none, it is believed, very seriously.

Duke of Marlborough Honored.

London, May 31.—King Edward invested the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Bedford with the insignia of the Order of the Garter, at Buckingham palace yesterday afternoon.

Ex-Gov. Pennoyer Dead.

Portland, Ore., May 31.—Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-governor of Oregon died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure.

WHEN NATIVES LEARN

To Govern Themselves, Then We Can Decide Future of Philippines.

THE PRESIDENT SO DECLARED.

Soldiers Guilty of Cruelties to Be Punished, but Let Not Those Living In Ease at Home Rail Too Strongly Against Them.

Washington, May 31.—Decoration day was observed here yesterday perhaps more generally than ever before. President Roosevelt spoke at Arlington cemetery.

Speaking of the reported cruelties in the Philippines, he said in part:

"The guilty are to be punished; but in punishing them, let those who sit at ease at home, who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice.

"Peace and freedom—are there two better objects for which a soldier can fight? Well, these are precisely the objects for which our soldiers are fighting in the Philippines. When there is talk of the cruelties committed in the Philippines, remember always that by far the greater proportion of these cruelties have been committed by the insurgents against their own people—as well as against our soldiers—and that not only the surest but the only effectual way of stopping them is by the progress of the American arms.

Conquer to Promote Civil Rule.

"Our soldiers conquer, and what is the object for which they conquer? To establish a military government? No. The laws w eare now endeavoring to enact for the government of the Philippines are to increase the power and domain of the civil at the expense of the military authorities, and to render even more difficult than in the past the chance of oppression.

"We believe that we can rapidly teach the people of the Philippine islands not only how to enjoy, but ho wto make good use of their freedom; and with their growing knowledge the growth in self-government shall keep steady pace. When they have thus shown their capacity for real freedom by their power of self-government then, and not till then, will it be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or be knit to us by ties of common friendship and interest. When that day will come it is not in human wisdow now to foretell."

FINE STATUE TO M'KINLEY.

Unveiled With Notable Ceremonies at Muskegon, Mich.—Gift of Millionaire.

Muskegon, Mich., May 31.—One of the grandest and most impressive memorial services ever carried out in this city was the one leading up to and including the unveiling of the heroic bronze statue of the late President McKinley yesterday. The massive granite monument, together with the large bronze figure of the martyred president, is a gift to the public schools of Muskegon by Charles H. Hackley, a millionaire lumberman of this city, and it was erected at a cost of $30,000.

The day was flawless so far as weather was concerned. The hot rays of the sun were tempered by a mild southwest wind, making the day most pleasant. The forenoon exercises consisted of the simple decorating of the graves of the soldiers of the two wars by the surviving members of the G. A. R.

Among the organizations in the parade, which preceded the unveiling, were seven companies of the Michigan national guard, two companies of United States infantry, under the command of Major Wood, from Fort Sheridan, Ills., and details of sailors from the United States revenue cutters Morrill and Fessenden.

On the reviewing stand facing the monument were Governor Bliss and staff, Mr. Hackley and Chas. N. Nelhaus, the sculptor. The program consisted of a prayer by Rev. Charles Hadden, an oration by Clarence W. Sisson and patriotic music.

GEN. BEAVER SPOKE.

Made Address at Memorial Day Exercises, In Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., May 31.—Memorial day, always observed in a very general way here, was of unusual interest yesterday. No business houses were open after 10 a. m. The day was delightfully cool and clear.

After the big parade of civil and Spanish war veterans, civic societies and citizens, the graves of several hundred soldiers and sailors in Woodland cemetery were strewn with flowers. Exercises were held in the Auditorium, including addresses by General J. A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, Pa., and Judge David Ryan, of this city.

AMERICANS TO BE FETED.

Italians Send Wreath to Fleet In Sampson's Memory.

Castellmare, Italy, May 31.—The American squadron which arrived here May 28, composed of the United States battleship Illinois, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, commander-in-chief on the European station, and the United States cruisers Chicago and Albany, will remain here for one week.

Many fetes have been arranged for the officers and crews of the warships. Yesterday, Decoration day, the vessels were dressed and salutes were fired. The municipality of Castellmare sent a wreath to the squadron in memory of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, which was inscribed, "To the Heroes of Santiago."

Many of the naval officers have visited the ruins of Pompeii.

Memorial Services at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—At the National cemetery the usual ceremonies of the Grand Army of the Republic were observed yesterday, after which the graves were strewn with flowers by the children and the veterans. At the rostum Rev. D. W. Woods, of Gettysburg, opened the exercises with prayer. An original poem was read by J. Griffin Hall, of Baltimore, and the oration was delivered by Hon. W. D. Foulke, of Washington. The ceremonies concluded with a benediction by Rev. M. Coover, of Gettysburg.

Exercises at Grant's Tomb.

New York, May 31.—Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon at Grant's tomb, in the presence of 5,000 people. The exercises were conducted by U. S. Grant post, of Brooklyn. "America" was sung and Lincoln's Gettysburg address read. Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States district court of Alabama, then was introduced and he delivered the oration. President Roosevelt sent a wreath of roses and the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, a bed of roses.

Memorial Day at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, May 31.—Memorial day was fittingly observed in this city yesterday. Floral tributes were strewn on the graves at the various cemeteries, and at the National cemetery in the Presidio the military and citizens gathered to pay homage to the dead. The graves of the soldiers were covered with flowers, donated by organizations and individuals, many of the floral tributes coming from distant cities.

Memorial Day at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 31.—The feature of Memorial day celebration was a parade yesterday afternoon of military and civic organizations and the decoration of the graves of the veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars. The principal exercises were held under the auspices of department G. A. R. officers.

Memorial Services at Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 31.—Yesterday being a legal holiday in Maryland state, federal and municipal offices were closed, as well as the public schools, courts, banks and exchanges. The principal feature of the day was the decoration of the graves and memorial services by the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE ENCOU... ...CTORS

Outweigh the Disturbing Elements In Business, Says Dun's Review. Features of the Week.

New York, May 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Ease in the money market, favorable crop prospects and confidence abroad are the encouraging factors which outweigh the disturbing elements of labor conflicts and unseasonable weather for retail trade at many points. Effects of the depressing influences are less keenly felt, because they are believed to be only temporary, and confidence is expressed that with the resumption of work and normal temperature there will be a return to the liberal distribution of merchandise. Despite the short corn crop last year, the large yield of wheat and high prices for both resulted in the greatest value for the two crops ever recorded, and other industries must share the good fortune by increased sales of products. Collections are prompt as a rule, and payments through the principal clearing houses are well maintained. Notwithstanding diminished speculation, there was an increase of 1.2 per cent at New York, compared with last year's exchanges. Returns as to transportation show that losses in grain movement are being more than made up elsewhere, railway earnings thus far reported for May showing a gain of 6.5 per cent over last year, and 19.0 per cent over 1900.

Clothing manufacturers are purchasing woolen goods in moderation only, and larger deliveries by the leading company increases the disposition towards conservatism.

Grain quotations made a decided advance early in the week, which was not easily explained, except on the basis of light supplies in sight. This element was not new, however, receipts having decreased very materially for many weeks in comparison with last year's movement. Subsequently the gain was lost in option trading, although cash corn was firmly held.

Failures for the week numbered 194 in the United States, against 148 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 27 a year ago.

The First Glass Window.

The first glass window in England was put up in an abbey about the year 680. Glass windows, however, did not become general for many hundred years, and as late as 1579 the glass casements at Alnwick castle, the Duke of Northumberland's seat, were regularly taken down when the family was away from home.—Notes and Queries.

WILL JOIN STRIKE.

Many Engineers and Others Vote to Go Out on Monday.

ARMED MEN BEING SWORN IN.

Philadelphia and Reading Company Will, if Necessary, Allow 36 Collieries to Become Flooded, but Will Protect Others.

Scranton, Pa., May 31.—At a meeting attended by over 100 engineers, pumpmen and firemen employed at the eight collieries of the New York, Ontario and Western company, held here yesterday morning, the strike order calling out the men next Monday was indorsed. District President T. D. Nichols addressed the meeting and his talk brought many of the men into line. A secret ballot was taken at first, showing 58 in favor of and 44 against a strike. A motion to indorse the strike order was then unanimously carried.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—A largely attended meeting of engineers, firemen and pumpmen was held at Donnolly's hall, this city, last night. It is said every colliery in the Wyoming valley was represented. Addresses were made by John Fallon, member of the national board of United Mine Workers; Henry Collins and D. J. Reese, members of the executive boards. The speakers impressed upon their hearers the necessity of standing together in the contest now on with the operators. A resolution endorsing the strike order of the executive board, calling out the engineers firemen and pumpmen, was adopted by a vote of 315 to 57. The result was received with cheers.

Doubted by the Employers.

Representatives of the coal companies doubt the correctness of the vote. They claim there were not that many men at the meeting and that an overwhelming number of those present were firemen. The coal operators still insist that a majority of the engineers will not desert their posts on Monday.

The committee of engineers from the Lackawanna region, who came to this city to have President Mitchell and the executive committee rescind the order calling out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, returned to their homes last night when they learned that President Mitchell would not reach here until late today. All hope of having the strike rescinded has now been given up.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—An agent of the West Virginia Coal company, who has been in the city the past week, hiring men to go south, was assaulted by striking miners and their sympathizers at a Slavish settlement in the northern part of this city yesterday. The party making the assault said the agent was endeavoring to get the anthracite miners to go to West Virginia to take the places of strikers there. The representative of the coal company tried to escape by jumping on an electric car as it was passing, but he was pulled from the car and severely beaten. Cooler heads in the crowd saved him from probably fatal injuries.

Coal Companies Arming Men.

Hazleton, Pa., May 31. All the coal companies here are commissioning special officers to guard their property. Fifty-five special policemen were sworn in by G. B. Markle & Co. yesterday, and an additional 50 before Monday. Coxe Brothers have deputized their office clerks and trusted men to do guard duty. A meeting of the engineers, firemen and pump runners employed at the collieries north of the city, which includes the Coxe, Markle and Kemmerer men, will be held Sunday.

Shamokin, Pa., May 31.—At a meeting of colliery firemen, engineers and pumpmen between Hickory Ridge and Centralia, Thursday night, it was decided by a vote of 122 to 4 to go on strike next Monday unless the operators grant an eight-hour work day at the present scale of wages. It was reported that if the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company cannot man the fire room of 36 collieries in the district without the necessity of guarding those who may wish to work, the operations will be allowed to fill with water. The company, it is stated, will keep the fires going at three collieries in Schuylkill county at any cost and will protect those in the fire rooms with a guard of 300 coal and iron policemen.

OHIO SOCIALIST PARTY.

Ticket Nominated and 1900 National Platform Ratified.

Columbus, May 31.—The state convention of the Socialist party was held here yesterday with 56 delegates present. L. L. Rodgers, of Dayton presided and E. L. Plummer, of Bucyrus, was secretary. The platform was a ratification of the declaration of the national convention at Indianapolis in 1900. The following ticket was nominated:

Secretary of State—Max Hayes, of Cleveland.

Judge of Supreme Court—George P. Maxwell of New Lexington.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—George Flummerfelt, of Fremont.

Member State Board of Public Works—William C. Edwards, of Portsmouth.

ABSOLUTE FAITH.

You can Depend Upon the Word of This Massillon Citizen.

She has had the experience.
She has thoroughly tested the article.
She found it as represented.
She corroborates the opinions of scores in Massillon.

Mrs. Emanuel Swier, of 35 Richville ave., says: "There are some medicines like proven friends, the longer we know them the greater our appreciation. Doan's Kidney Pills stand at the head of the list. Mr. Swier testified to the value of this remedy in the summer of 1896, a short time after getting the supply at Baltzly's drug store and taking a course of the treatment. He had overtaxed his back and kidney trouble followed. Doan's Kidney Pills cured him. He just as enthusiastically endorses the remedy today as he did when it was first brought to his notice."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Louisville, O., Dec. 24, 1898.
Slusser Pharmacy—I wish to say that I have used your Pills as a laxative and for Torpid Liver, and must truly say they are the best and mildest I ever used.
MRS. SARAH STUMP.

SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM,

1½ Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Poucet was imported by Bell Bros.; is 5 years old; a dark dappled gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barns. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1300 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Terms—$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 15 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms—$10 to insure a foal ten days old.

All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.
Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

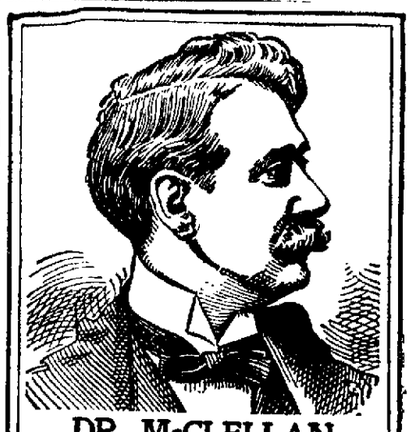
SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY.
435 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILL'S.
1141 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1623 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.
61 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach



DR. McCLELLAN
OF THE
COLUMBUS RECTAL INSTITUTE
WILL BE AT THE

OTEL CONRAD,
MASSILLON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

FOR TREATMENT AND CURE OF
PILES, FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM
Without Use of Knife, Ligature or Caustic. Treatment Painless. Cure Guaranteed.

For 25 years Dr. McClellan has been Ohio's foremost specialist. In this time he has effected thousands of cures. Indorsed by hundreds of grateful patients, some of whom you are almost sure to know.

Tumors, Malignant Growths and Skin Diseases. Microscopical and Chemical Analysis of Urine for Diagnosing Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

Consultation and Examination Free. Write for Pamphlet on Diseases of the Rectum. Office: 63 SOUTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Mrs. Alex Simm visited her parents in Wooster, Friday.

J. C. F. Putman has arrived home from a trip in the East.

Miss Olive Smith a id Miss Margaret Troth spent Friday in Wheeling.

George Shilling, charged with fishing with a dipnet, was fined $25 and costs by Squire Sibila.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Simms, of Akron, were the guests of Massillon friends Friday.

S. S. Shilling, of Wooster, is visiting at the home of L. P. Slusser, in Wellman street.

Mrs. Leo Lichtenwalter, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, is now convalescent.

Charles E. Strobel and family, of Akron, are spending a few days at the home of the former's parents, in East Oak street.

The Neininger base ball team gave a dance at Burd's hall Thursday evening. About sixty couples were present. Refreshments were served.

The leaders of the Epworth League of the first M. E. church for the month of June are Miss Nora Leifer, Burdette Kramer, Mrs H. P. Parks, Oscar Reynolds and T. Harvey Smith.

Mrs. Edward Strobel, who is engaged as a home missionary at Chicago, Ill., is spending a few days of her vacation at the home of her father-in-law, Francis Strobel, in East Oak street.

John McBride, of Columbus, is spending a few days in Massillon. Mr. McBride, who was formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, is now editor of the Miner and Operator.

The Boxwell commencement exercises for Perry township schools will be held at school house No. 5, otherwise known as Sterns, two miles east of Massillon, Friday evening, June 6, at 7 o'clock.

The third concert of the Harmonia band, at the park, Thursday evening, was as thoroughly enjoyed as are all its entertainments. Prof. Puegner Friday evening conducted a concert by the Imperial band, at Canal Fulton.

Miller made high scores in the two sweepstake events shot by members of the Massillon gun club Friday afternoon on the west side range. In the first event he scored 24 out of a possible 25. Koontz was second with 22, and Becker third with 19. In the second event at 25 birds, Miller scored 22, Scott 16, Koontz 19 and Miller 19.

A horse attached to Benedict's furniture wagon ran away Thursday evening at about 7:30. The horse was being watered at the East Main street stone trough when it became frightened and ran up Main, turning north onto East street, where the wagon struck a telephone pole and threw the horse. The horse was not injured, but the harness was badly broken, and the wagon slightly injured. The horse was caught and held until the driver reached the spot.

Harry Griswold, assessor of the third ward, has made the following report to the auditor: 220 horses, valued at $8,326; 35 cows, $554; 1 mule, $2; 182 pleasure carriages, $8,825, wagons, grain, lumber, household goods, etc., $30,615. 70 watches, $1,570; 118 pianos and organs, $5,735; merchandise, $76,495; tools, implements, machinery, etc., $32,330. moneys, $45,423; taxable credits, $31,050. money invested in bonds, stocks, etc., $7,500: total, $248,405; number of dogs, 51; number of new buildings, 52.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, May 31.—Memorial Day was observed with appropriate exercises here. Promptly at 10 o'clock the procession formed on the public square headed by the Navarre band, followed by J. H Thomas, president of the day, and School Superintendent E. A. Richardson, orator of the day, members of the G. A. R., children of the public schools, citizens on foot and numerous carriages. They marched to the Lutheran, Catholic and Union cemeteries and decorated the graves at each place with a profusion of flowers and wreaths, appropriate ceremonies being held in connection therewith. They marched back to the school building where impressive and appropriate exercises were held. President Thomas in a neat speech introduced Superintendent Richardson, who delivered a most interesting address.

The Navarre base ball club defeated the Waco team in a close and interesting game by the score of 9 to 11.

The street cars had a great traffic Decoration Day.

The Navarre base ball club plays the Massillon glass works team here Saturday.

The contract for building the new school building will be let Monday evening.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

HALF A CENTURY.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller.

Friday was the 50th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs William Miller, and the day was quietly celebrated at their home in East Main street. Their five children, Mrs A. E. Oberlin, Mrs Marion Coleman, Mrs John Routson, Albert and Will am Miller, and their grandchildren, all of whom reside in Massillon, and many friends were present. At noon dinner was served to the guests. In the afternoon Mr. Miller's fellow-workmen of the molding department of the Russell works came to the house, and through John Howald presented Mr Miller with a handsome solid oak, leather bottomed rocking chair. After this the relatives and friends brought forth their presents and each in turn gave them to Mr. and Mrs. Miller. The guests departed later in the evening. Mr. and Mrs Miller were married by the Rev. Mr. Steiner, of West Brookfield, on May 30, 1852. Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Mary Moser. Immediately after the ceremony had been performed the couple drove to Akron, where they spent their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have lived in Massillon for 60 years. Mr. Miller has been employed as a moulder in the Russell & Co.'s foundry for 46 years, and still works there despite his age.

OBITUARY.

ADAM BENDER.

Adam Bender, one of the best known farmers in the western part of Stark county, died at his residence, west of this city, at 10 o'clock Thursday night, aged about 83 years. Mr. Bender has been sick for several months, and for the past few weeks his death has been expected at any time. He was the oldest of a family of four sons and two daughters, and is survived by two brothers only. The funeral will take place from the family residence at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, interment at the Massillon cemetery.

B. F. GRANT.

B. F. Grant, a resident of Beach City, died Wednesday morning at the home of his son, Elton Grant, on the Earl farm, close to this city. The deceased was 68 years of age, a widower and leaves eight children. The cause of death, according to the physician's report, was inflammatory rheumatism. The funeral will be held from the residence of Elton Grant, at 8 o'clock Friday morning. From there the body will be taken to Beach City for interment.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	80
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00-10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	44-45
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Bran	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	13-20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	90-1 00
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	13
Spring Chickens	40-50
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 15

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

BUSINESS AMERICAN ART.

Not Mathematics, But a Matter of Creative Imagination.

"The idea of business in a country that has reached the height of its development is a dry as dust affair," says Hutchins Hapgood in Ainslee's. "It is the miserable system of keeping what one has, a system in which the temperament and the imagination do not play a part. The American, however, puts imagination into business. Business is the art of this country. To the American of affairs there are in his work excitement, charm and color. To him it is not a matter of mathematics, but of the creative imagination. Great processes, great inventions, great corporations—the organization of such things requires genius.

"Nobody is stupider, more avaricious and more economical in a small way than a French peasant or a German hausfrau. Nobody is less avaricious and more economical in a big way than a great American inventor, financier or business man. Through his brains production becomes cheaper and consequently more abundant, and more good to the common people thereby accrues than by all the small savings ever made since civilization began. It is better to be able to make than to save, and to make much a large outlay in money, energy and brains is necessary. To save pennies is a sign of commercial incompetence and national decline.

"When an individual or a nation begins a system of housekeeping on a small scale, it is a sign that the life-blood is ebbing. Old people, drier and less resourceful than young people, are notoriously more economical. They, like old nations, want to hang on to what they have rather than strive for more. The wisdom of the French peasant consists in keeping down his expenditure and the size of his family to a point where the nation as a whole is weakened. As Bacon said, 'He that hath a state to repair may not despise small things,' and perhaps the decay of the country is the cause rather than the effect of French economy. Anyway the two things hang closely together."

A FAMOUS PAINTING.

One Figure In a Japanese Picture Visible Only at Night.

Some of the finest Japanese paintings in Washington are in the legation building of that nation, the Japanese embassador being a collector and connoisseur of the art of his native land. The Japanese style of painting is altogether unlike that of Europe and America, and the reason Japanese painters are able to produce color effects that are the despair of European and American artists is owing to the pigments they use, a large number of which are secret and unknown outside of Japan.

In Japan there is a very famous painting which no amount of money could buy and which is the masterpiece of a famous artist who lived several centuries ago. Viewing the painting in the daytime, one is disappointed. It shows nothing more than a very commonplace landscape, unrelieved by mountains or hills. As soon, however, as night falls one begins to realize the peculiar merit of the picture, for upon the canvas there appears a luminous water buffalo (caribou) browsing upon the grass at its feet.

The artist who painted this picture discovered a certain phosphorescent paint, which he obtained from the bodies of certain mollusks, or fish, and with which he painted the buffalo that, invisible in daylight, is luminously brilliant in the dark. The secret of making this paint died with the artist. The picture, which hangs in a Buddhist temple, has proved a fertile source of superstition, the priests claiming that the buffalo hides away in the shade behind some trees in the picture during the heat of the day, coming out at night to graze.—Washington Post.

Fish That Kill Each Other.

One of the queerest sharks is the thrasher, which has the upper lobe of its tail so much developed as to equal in length the body of the fish itself. This tail is controlled by powerful muscles and is used as a weapon. Swordfish and thrasher sharks have been seen on many occasions to attack whales in concert and kill them, the sharks lashing their victims with their tails while the swordfish pierce them from below. On the other hand, sharks themselves are often killed by porpoises, which will surround a shark and lash the enemy to death with their flukes.

Making Him Cheerful.

She was a woman who was methodical in her discipline.

"Now, Willie," she said, "you have disobeyed me, but I won't whip you now because we're going to have company for dinner, and I want you to look bright and cheerful and pleasant, but after they've gone I'm going to give you the worst whipping you ever had. Now, hurry up and get dressed, for I want you to look nice and happy."—Chicago Post.

A Bad Case.

"I see that the bees have to visit 3,000,000 blossoms in order to gather a pound of honey."

"Foolish bees. One trip to my sweetheart's lips would be quite enough."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Too Liberal.

Parishioner—The people are complaining that you are too liberal.

Unorthodox Pastor—Oh, that's a mistake, my dear sir, a great mistake. I am just as stingy as the rest of you.—New York Weekly.

Wealth doesn't always bring happiness, but it can generally furnish a pretty good imitation.—Somerville Journal.

CHINESE WASTE PAPER.

Every Scrap With a Printed Character Upon It Is Sacred.

You will never find upon the street or in the rubbish heap a scrap of paper with Chinese characters written or printed upon it. An intelligent Chinaman, questioned as to the reason, explained the matter in this way:

"Melican man never tears up and tlows in stleet his Bible or hymnbook. Chinee liting all same to Chinaman as Melican man's Bible."

Then he still further elucidated the mystery by leading the way to the cellar of a Race street house, in which, piled up before a gigantic furnace, were bundles of paper and sacks of letters and newspapers printed in Chinese hieroglyphics.

Interpreted into plain English the old Chinaman's story was that the orientals regarded the written characters as so sacred that this furnace was especially set apart, after being blessed by the priests, for the incineration of all Chinese letters and documents.

So sacred indeed was the Chinese writing regarded by the orientals that the most compromising letters of the highbinders and the private correspondence of families were left with confidence in the care of the furnace attendant, it being perfectly well known that he would not risk his immortal soul by committing the deadly sin of prying into correspondence committed to his care to be given to the flames.

Nor does the oriental regard the Chinese writing as safe from the hands of the infidel even when every scrap of it has been reduced to ashes. After the paper has been burned the ashes are carefully collected, and when enough has accumulated to make a load they are shipped on board a boat belonging to the Chinese Merchants' company, by which society all such matters are managed, and taken to sea, where they are scattered over the surface of the ocean.

To the Chinaman it is horrifying to see the white man's newspapers used for wrapping purposes, his letters scattered around the streets to be walked on and his old books flung around when read as though of no more sacredness than old boots. A letter, an envelope, the printed slips extolling the virtues of preserved ginger or the characters that advertise a laundry for sale become, after their usefulness has passed, as sacred as the gilded ornaments that add to the glory of the joss.

One man is employed in Chinatown to collect the waste paper. He calls at the stores and the rooms and gathers it up with the utmost care, tying it in sacks so that not a shred shall escape. With his sacred burden he goes to the furnace room and hands the sacks to the important personage in charge there, who stows it away ready for the next burning day. Twice a week the furnace is lighted and the sacks of paper solemnly committed to the flames, with many incantations.—Philadelphia Record.

How He Proposed.

He wished to propose to the girl of his choice, but he was nervous. First he thought of the old romantic style:

"By my halidom, fair one, I would fain take thee for my bride. Say thou wilt be mine, and ere the sun gilds the turrets of yonder castle the friar shall unite us in holy bonds."

In the face of the prevalent rage for dramas of the olden style, this form seemed satisfactory. Being an eminently modern young man, however, he thought again and determined to test the theatrical mode.

But just at that moment the fair Mary tripped into the room, and he blurted out:

"Er—Mary—er—will you—er—well"—

But Mary was far from being contrary. "Oh, that's all right, George," said she, "I know what you mean. Why, of course, I will. Papa will be delighted."—New York Herald.

Sucking Poisonous Wounds.

Among all people the sucking of the wound has ever been considered the most effective remedy of immediate application for snake bites. In Africa a cupping instrument is employed in emergencies of the kind to draw out the poisoned blood. The ancients followed the same methods, and when Cato made his famous expedition through the serpent infested African deserts he employed many savage snake charmers, called psylli, to follow the army. They performed many mysterious rites over men who were bitten, but the efficacy of their treatment appears to have consisted in sucking the wounds.

Electric Centipeds.

Least attractive among the insects which give light are the so called "electric centipeds," black crawlers with many legs which have been likened to serpents' skeletons in miniature. They move in a snakelike fashion, forward or backward, leaving behind them a bright track of phosphoric light. However, they are most accustomed to appear in the daytime, when the illumination they afford is not visible.—London Times.

Not Reduced to That.

Gottlieb Schneider—I hear you haf a new bicycle got. Do you get much on it?

Louie Plitzheimer—I haf neffer had it to a pawnshop already.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

The Parrot.

She—Isn't that a beautiful parrot?

He—Well, I like the cage better than I do the parrot.

"Pshaw! The cage can't talk."

"That's the reason I like it."—Yonkers Statesman.

So long as one loves one forgives.—La Rochefoucauld.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.**

25 YEARS IN OHIO. BANK SECURITY.

☞No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK.—A HAPPY LIFE.

T. P. Emerson has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally, "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

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HUMBERGERS'

DRY GOODS.

Are offering special inducements in the

Carpet Department, Wall Paper, Lace Curtains and House Furnishings.

Our Carpets are Made and Laid by Experts, and we guarantee satisfaction in every particular. We will cheerfully give you estimates, whether you wish to buy or not, and in case of purchase will warrant that the goods and work will please you. The closing season on Carpets finds us with a great many odd lots, both in Carpets and Wall Paper, that will pay you to inspect if interested.

HUMBERGERS'

Carpets and All Floor Coverings, Lace Curtains, Etc.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Base Balls, Base Ball Bats, Gloves, Mitts, Masks, Toe and Heel Plates,

A Complete Line of Sporting Goods.

AT

Bahney's, - 20 E. Main St.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

BOILER—A second hand boiler (without tubes) suitable for holding cold water. Address "W" care this office.

COOK—Experienced cook. Inquire of Mrs. F. W. Arnold, 15 Wellman St.

GIRL—Kitchen girl wanted at 42 E. Main St Apply at once.

GIRL—Good second girl; one who has had experience in general housework. Apply between 1 and 2 in afternoon at 68 Tremont St.

JANITRESS—Apply at 37 South Erie St.

MAN—Good reliable man to fire a boiler; Call at quarry one mile west of town for information. Wetter Steel Sand Co.

MEN—To learn barber trade. We guarantee graduates positions at top wages after only two months' experience with us; two years saved; tools donated; wages paid Saturdays. Write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

SAFE—A second-hand safe for corporation use. Address Councilman Fred Sallberg, Navarre, O.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Six-room house, ½ mile east of car barn on car line; also 7-room house with bath and furnace on North St. S. Burd, over 7 E Main St.

STORE ROOM—On Charles St., formerly occupied by Light, Heat and Power Co. Inquire of 127 High St; telephone 552.

LOST

PURSE Black purse, on Wednesday, in postoffice; finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HANDSOME PLUSH RUGS made from old Ingrains and Brussels carpets by the Sumner's Rug Co., Cleveland. Fancy Rep Portieres from old chenille curtains. Phone Conrad hotel; agent will call with samples. Here all this week.

MISS McMILLAN will give private lessons or take classes in physical culture. Massages also given. 116 N. High St.

FOR SALE.

BICYCLE—Man's bicycle, good as new; inquire at Mayor's office.

BUILDING—Two-story brick veneered building, 25x80, suitable for any business; also new house, 7 rooms and bath, with improvements. Meuser Bros., N. Erie St.

HORSE—A family driving horse will be sold cheap. Inquire of Ferdinand Meyers, 176 W. Main street.

HORSE—A good general purpose horse. Inquire of Benjamin Doll, south of town.

HOUSE—A good 5-room house on E. Oak St.; city and cistern water, gas, stone cellar; first house east of bridge; price $1,200; a big bargain. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

HOUSES Three 5-room houses on Dielhenn St.; stone cellars; city and cistern water; prices, $1,250; $1,275, and $1,300. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

HOUSE—Five rooms, lot 60x150. Columbian Heights; convenient to railroad yards and shops. Inquire of P. L. Hunt.

HOUSE—House of 8 rooms, with large bath room and reception hall; front and rear staircase; first floor finished in hard wood; cellar cemented; gas, city and cistern water; lot 54x180; located in best part of South Erie street; price $2,800. S Burd, over No. 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Six-room house; lot 50x160; at 48 E. Cherry St. Inquire of Fred Klein, E. Cherry St.

HOUSE—In good condition; six rooms and attic; furnace, gas, city and cistern water in kitchen. Inquire after 2 p. m. at 209 East Cherry street J. E. Tordt.

HOUSE—Brick dwelling on North East st., nine rooms, every modern convenience easy terms. Call on H. C. Brown or J. J. Pitts.

LAND—Eight acres of good farm land, located on inter-urban line, 2½ miles east of Massillon. Address Charles E. Brown, 63 Hill St., Massillon, O.

LOTS—Very desirable lots on East Main, Locust and North sts. H. T. Beatty.

For Sale or Rent.

GROCERY—The old, reliable Bird-in-Hand Grocery and building of Thomas Masters, deceased, located at Youngstown Hill. For particulars inquire of S. A. Masters, East End, Massillon, O.

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